

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886.

J. N. S. BYRNES
W. L. McDONALD, Editors.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and family will dine on Christmas day in his new country residence.

GREENLAND, it is said, has only one newspaper. What a happy time the editor must have with the whole field to himself.

It appears from the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that there were five hundred and sixty-four illicit stills seized during the year just passed.

The number of wine-vines in Atlanta has been greatly increased since prohibition went into effect. It is said that spirits of any kind can be bought at these places.

ALL that remains of ex-President Arthur was deposited in Rural Cemetery, near Albany, on Monday. There was no pomp or grand display, but everything was conducted in the very best taste.

MEMBERS of Congress are already gathering at the national capital, and with them the usual contingent of office-seekers and lobbyists. The coming session promises to be an exceedingly interesting one.

OVER twenty-two thousand Democratic postmasters have been appointed by the Administration during the first fiscal year of its existence. Let the good work go on and the number be doubled during the next year.

MR. A. M. BOOZER has been reappointed Clerk of the Supreme Court. He has held the position for several terms. In the days of Radical rule he was an offensive, vindictive and persistent partisan of the negro party in this State.

THERE are rumors of a scheme to annex Honduras to the United States. New York capitalists are said to be the promoters, while the President of Honduras heartily favors it. The country is said to be very rich in gold and silver.

EX-ALDERMAN McCABE, of New York, who was adjudged insane some weeks ago, has been committed to the custody of his friends, subject to a bond of \$20,000 to surrender him for trial should his mental condition warrant such a procedure.

SOME of Mr. Blaine's closest friends say he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination, but will make the race if the nomination is tendered him. This about equivalent to saying that he would like to have it, but "if I can't get it, I don't want it."

BOSTON is to have a labor candidate at the approaching election for mayor. Henry George will take the stump for him. Mr. McNeill, a Knight of Labor, has consented to make the race, provided 7,000 names are pledged to vote for him. Between five and six thousands have already been secured.

A big railroad deal took place in New York last week, whereby the Richmond & West Point Terminal Company gained control of the Richmond & Danville system. Several prominent Southerners left New York afterwards, carrying with them several hundred thousand dollars as a result of the deal.

Our enterprising contemporary the *News and Courier* issued a twelve-page sheet on Tuesday which, besides giving all the latest news, contained brief biographical sketches of all the members of the present General Assembly. It was certainly the result of considerable work and research, and will be appreciated by its readers everywhere.Our Senator, Major T. W. Woodward, in an interview with the *News and Courier* expressed his views generally and wants a heavy tax levied upon them. We have on various occasions taken exactly the same position. If we are to have an Agricultural College distinct we see no better way to raise the necessary sum than by a rigid enforcement of a tax upon dogs.

We will thus kill two birds with one stone—obtain an Agricultural College and rid the State of thousands of worthless curs.

The New York *Times* says that Western securities are losing their hold in Wall Street, and that Southern securities are fast coming to the front. This certainly means that Northern capitalists are gaining confidence in Southern securities. As a reason for the change it is said that the South is the most prosperous section of our country, and within the past six years a thousand millions have been added to the wealth of the old twelve Southern States. What our country needs is more capital, and this we will have at no distant day.The cable dispatches from London announce that another insurance crisis is apprehended in Spain and that the country is in a great state of alarm. "Read between the lines," says the *New York World*, "it simply means that the speculators in Spanish bonds on the London Stock Exchange have sold for the fall, that the funds are several points higher just now than they have been since the death of the late King, and that selling day on the 'Change is either on Monday or Tuesday next. London is the happy hunting-ground for excellence of the bulls and bears of Spanish stocks, hence these reports."

FRANK HURD says he never saw the Democratic party in better shape than now. With great question like tariff reform before them there will be no lack of leaders in the House. To mention a few only, he says, there is Mr. Carlisle, of course, at the head of the House; and there are Mr. Mills,

the two Breckinridges, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Tarsney, of Michigan. Tarsney has just got his second term, and he is a good man. And then Mr. Cox, of New York, comes back. Tariff reform is on the advance. What it needs is agitation. When it was not talked about nothing could be expected, and now every body is thinking of it, and the theories of protection cannot stand discussion. People will look at the question as Mr. Carlisle did in his speech at the Iniquitous banquet. Tariff reform principles are bound to grow from discussion. "If we have lost in some places," said he, "we have gained in others."

A LEADING exchange says: "California has, for the first time in many years, elected a Democratic Legislature, and will send a Democratic Senator to Washington—the first since 1877. The cause of this was the attempt of the railroad to force A. Sargent's election as United States Senator. His former position as the head and front of the great Federal railroad that afflicted the Pacific Coast a number of years ago, and which was the cause of the failure of a number of our savings banks, made him one of the most unpopular men in the State. C. P. Huntington was the principal man who desired to secure the election of Sargent, and found such strong opposition from his resident partners in San Francisco that he got on his car and went out to San Francisco, carried his point, and forced, much against their will, the resident railroad magnates into the fight to elect Sargent. It is said that they invested over \$100,000, and with the power of this money they captured a majority of the Republican Legislative ticket. The result was that the leading Republican newspapers and politicians found that there was but one way to prevent the re-establishment of the old Federal railroad and that was to defeat their own Legislative ticket. This led to the defeat of the Republican candidate for Governor and many of the candidates for State officers."

The Trial Justice Bills.

In his message the Governor spoke at some length upon our Courts and recommended a change in the trial justice system. His idea is to have one judicial justice at the respective court-houses of the counties and ministerial justices or committing magistrates in the various townships. A bill has been introduced embodying the Governor's idea. At the same time Representative Douglass has introduced a bill making the system now in operation in this county hold throughout the State.

The Governor's idea, we think, would hardly make the system any cheaper than at present, as far as the State is concerned. For if these ministerial trial justices are to examine and send up such cases as will come under the jurisdiction of the judicial justices what is to prevent them sending up all little insignificant cases as was done under the old system? We don't see where the expense is to be reduced or where the people are to be relieved of the trouble. In Mr. Douglass's bill, however, all trial justices in the townships have a salary attached, and it is not to their pecuniary interest to pay any attention to these insignificant cases. It has worked admirably in this county and has reduced expenses about \$3,000. Under these circumstances it would be better to adopt his bill, and we hope to see it done.

The General Assembly.

Owing to the repairs which are in progress on the State House, our lawmakers have taken up quarters in the agricultural building. Everything had been put in readiness for their reception, and the different halls made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

At the appointed hour on Tuesday the members of the Senate assembled in the hall prepared for them for the purpose of organization. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the new members were sworn in. Gen. Jas. F. Izlar was elected President pro tem. of the Senate. Next came the election of officers. Four gentlemen were placed in nomination for the position of Clerk of the Senate, among the number being the Hon. H. A. Gaillard of our county. On the nineteenth ballot Capt. Gaillard received a majority and was duly declared elected Clerk. The other old officers were re-elected without opposition.

The election of Capt. Gaillard to the clerkship of the Senate is a deserved compliment to his worth and ability, and under his management the duties of the office will be ably and efficiently performed. At the same time similar proceedings were in progress in the hall prepared for the Representatives. The Hon. James Simons, of Charleston, and the Hon. Samson Pope, of Newberry, were placed in nomination for Speaker of the House. Mr. Simons was elected on the first ballot, the vote standing 107 for Simons and 11 for Pope. Col. John T. Sloan was re-elected Clerk of the House without opposition, and Mr. J. D. Brown Sergeant-at-Arms. There are three negroes and three mulattoes in the present House.

Among the important matters which will come up for consideration at the present session will be the Columbia Canal, the Lien Law, the South Carolina College, the Citadel Academy, constitutional amendments, assessments of property, and other matters of equal importance. Their action upon these matters should be marked by mature deliberation and a conscientious regard for the welfare of our people generally.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by McMaster, Brice & Ketchin.

Governor Sheppard's Message.

The annual message of the Governor to the General Assembly of South Carolina before us. It is a thorough review of the condition of our State, and in it we find many suggestions which if acted upon by the General Assembly will result beneficially to the people of our State.

The report of the Comptroller General is a full and complete showing of the condition of our finances, and in it are found some suggestions relating to the imperfect mode now in operation of assessing the property of our citizens, the unequal rate of assessment and taxation and the difficulty of enforcing the collection of taxes. The present system of taxation has been the subject of severe criticism from all sections of our country. Thousands of acres of land and thousands of dollars worth of securities now escape taxation, altogether, and from the defect in our plan of assessment. Personal property returned for taxation in different counties is assessed considerably below the real value, and not uniform with the same class of property assessed in other counties. For example, the average value of horses in Fairfield is placed at \$64.39, while in Laurens it is placed at \$43.71, or something more than twenty-one dollars lower in Laurens than in Fairfield. The recommendation of the Governor looking to a remedy of this inequality should meet the favorable consideration of the General Assembly. A more complete mode of assessment, designed to reach all property in the State, is also recommended, and is needed. It is also suggested that in the enforcement of payment of taxes no lands should be sold without the decree of a Court, and when such decree has been obtained the sale should be made by an officer of the Courts. These suggestions, if made operative by the enactment of suitable laws, will go far towards remedying the inequality experienced under the present system of assessment and taxation.

The next subject considered by the Executive, and one of no less importance to every citizen, is the matter of administering justice in the Courts of the State. The present method is defective, and more particularly in cases of small consequence, while the delay in administering justice is open to criticism. Considerable time is now consumed in swearing witnesses in open Court who are to testify before the grand jury. Under the present law the oath must be administered by the prosecuting officer. The passage of an Act imposing this duty upon the foreman of the grand jury is recommended.

A revision of the fee bill in regard to reference costs is suggested and is advisable. In regard to the administration of justice in the trial justice courts a change in the whole system is recommended, which, if carried out, will divide the system into two branches—ministerial and judicial trial justices. The ministerial justices would only be committing magistrates, whose sole duty would be to send up cases for trial before the judicial justices in cases, reserving the right of trial in civil cases as under the present law. There should be one judicial justice, whose office should be at the county seat. The adoption of such a system will accomplish the purposes of a county court without incurring the expenses. This plan presents some advantages over the present system, but it too is open to criticism in its application to rural districts with thinly settled communities. The system now in operation in our county is perhaps the best method now in operation, but in it there is room for improvement.

The matter of transporting prisoners convicted in the Court of Sessions is open to abuse. In one county the cost of transporting prisoners was \$51.36 for each convict. It is suggested that the superintendent of the penitentiary form this duty after being notified of the convictions by the Clerk of the Court. A modification in the present method of county government is recommended.

The institutions of the State are in a healthy condition, and the appropriations of continuing them are recommended. In regard to the College at Columbia, the Governor recommends that a tuition fee be charged by the College authorities. From the opening of the College down to 1875 fees were charged, and he is of opinion that the Act re-establishing the University contemplated the continuance of these charges. As regards the establishment of a purely agricultural college, which has been the subject of much agitation for the past few months, the Governor makes no recommendation. While he is of the opinion that the demands for its establishment are entirely reasonable, it is left with the General Assembly as to whether the resources of the State will warrant the organization of such an institution at present.

The Agricultural Department, which has been the target for a number of shots from Capt. Tillman, is commended to the support of the State. Nothing is said in regard to placing it in the hands of those appointed by the Farmers' Convention some weeks ago, and this, if accomplished, will be the result of independent legislation.

The penitentiary, Columbia Canal, militia, State House and the Charleston salami are all commented upon, and suitable legislation in regard to them recommended. A constitutional amendment is suggested in regard to circuit judges. For obvious reasons circuit judges should hold their positions during good behavior, and an amendment to this end should be adopted.

From the foregoing, together with other important matters which have not been discussed, the present General Assembly have a large field in which to work, and by the enactment of wholesome laws many reforms may be established which will redound to the good of our whole State. The

message is an able document, showing at once a superior knowledge of governmental machinery and a wise regard for the welfare, prosperity and happiness of our people.

The Whole Truth State.

Weak and delicate females will find Westmoreland's Calisaya Tonic the best strengthening and invigorating tonic on the market. Be sure and try it.

Calisaya Tonic contains a very large percentage of the pure Calisaya Bark, combined with the most valuable tonics and alteratives known, and will cure Chills and Fevers, Dyspepsia in all its forms, General Debility, Want of Appetite, Chronic Headache, Indigestion, Nervous Exhaustion, Loss of Sleep, Muscular Weakness, Neuralgia of the face and stomach, Heartburn and all diseases arising from a torpid liver or general derangements of the kidneys.

We claim that the bark of Calisaya or Cinchona contains a great deal more anti-periodic properties than Quinine, which is merely one of the extracts from it. The Calisaya Bark cures Chills and Fevers, and all other diseases arising from malaria in the system.

None genuine but that made by Westmoreland Bros., Greenville, S. C.

COME AND SEE

—OUR—

STOCK OF GOODS.

All departments are now

full, and we can show you

DESIRABLE GOODS AT

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

Our Goods were carefully bought, and we are determined to sell them at prices that will compare favorably with

ANY MARKET IN THE SOUTH.

We have a splendid assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

to which we invite attention.

Our

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

will be found filled with the most desirable styles and qualities.

We ask an inspection of

our

SHOE STOCK.

and comparison with anybody

anywhere. Another lot of

McMaster, Brice & Ketchin's

\$3.00 SHOES

to arrive in a day or two. We

will take pleasure in showing

our stock to all comers.

MCMASER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

ENTERPRISE

MEAT CHOPPERS,

TO THE MOTHERS.

Do not neglect this opportunity. I have

received a quantity of knee pants suits

from four years to eleven years, and they

will go at a price that will astonish you; if

first you will have hard work to keep from

buying them. I will not name the price

here, but prefer you should call and see

these suits and learn the price. This is

the best opportunity you will have to

secure a bargain for a mere trifle.

No such bargains ever offered in this city

before. These suits are well made and

cut in the latest style. Now, don't wait

until the last moment and expect to get

the suits you want for a high price. If

for these suits will go with a rush. When

you are here ask to see the DEGREMONT

and LEAN Suits, the latest novelties in

boys' suits.

HATS.

For will find the latest styles, the

YEOMAN and the DUNLAP BLOCK are

among the novelties in this line. Just re-

ceived a line of silk hats—Broadway style

and the agent for the celebrated Dunlap

Silk and Hair Hats.

Shoes.

This line of goods must be seen to be

appreciated. All the latest styles of

fine gents' shoes can be found here. The

Waukegan and Broadway lasts are the

favorites. Call and see this magnificent

line of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing

Goods, etc., before you purchase else-

where. You will save time and money by

trading here.

M. L. KINARD,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WE ARE

Receiving Daily

Sugars, Coffees, Teas and

Syrups.

Canned Goods of every

kind.

Flour, Rice, Buckwheat

and Oatmeal, always fresh

and on hand.

Raisins, Currants, Citron

and Spices.

To arrive—a fine lot of

new Mackerel.

Cheese and Macaroni.

All of which will be sold,

with the smallest advance on

cost, for cash. Call soon at

S. S. WOLFE'S.

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person attend and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and accuracy, and that we will issue this certificate, with the facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILPATRICK,
Pres. State National Bank.
J. A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILPATRICK,
Pres. State National Bank.
J. A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.Louisiana State Lottery Company.
Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its Constitution was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D. 1879.

Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never closes or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

199th Grand Monthly
AND THE
Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing
in the Academy of Music, New Orleans,
Tuesday, December 14, 1886.
Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana,
and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.
NOTICE—Tickets are TEN DOLLARS ONLY. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.LIST OF PRIZES.
CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000. \$150,000.
1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000. 50,000.
2 GRAND PRIZES OF 20,000. 20,000.
2 GRAND PRIZES OF 10,000. 10,000.
2 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000. 20,000.
20 PRIZES OF 1,000. 20,000.
50 do 500. 25,000.
100 do 300. 30,000.
200 do 200. 40,000.
600 do 100. 60,000.
1,000 do 50. 50,000.APPROXIMATE PRIZES.
100 Approx'n Prizes of \$200. \$20,000.
100 do do 100. 10,000.
100 do do 50. 5,000.2,570 Prizes, amounting to \$322,500.
Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans, Louisiana.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
Washington, D. C.Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.J. N. D. McCARLEY,
Sheriff's Office,
Winnsboro, S. C.,
November 12, 1886.
Nov13td

Who Gains By It?

I APPEAL TO THE STRONGEST

sentiment you know in asking to try a tailor-made suit and my low prices. It's to your own interest. You will be gainers by it in the satisfaction of long wear and the security of my guarantee. Beyond the ability of an expert in cloth to know what is in it by looking at it. Only one of long experience in the work knows how to ferret out whether the clothing is carefully made. You may be a judge or may not. I take both risks from your shoulders.

Can you face as well as that anyone? Could I do it I did not have confidence in the manufacturers that make these cheap-made garments? You have the word of the mark and miss getting the best for your money if you buy without seeing my beautiful stock of clothing, and what it sells at.

The fairest bargain I know—to make you sure of the quality and the work; tell you plainly what sort it is, and make you feel like it is trading here.

Can you face as well as that anyone? Could I do it I did not have confidence in the manufacturers that make these cheap-made garments? You have the word of the mark and miss getting the best for your money if you buy without seeing my beautiful stock of clothing, and what it sells at.

TO THE MOTHERS.

Do not neglect this opportunity. I have received a quantity of knee pants suits from four years to eleven years, and they will go at a price that will astonish you; if first you will have hard work to keep from buying them. I will not name the price here, but prefer you should call and see these suits and learn the price. This is the best opportunity you will have to secure a bargain for a mere trifle.

No such bargains ever offered in this city before. These suits are well made and cut in the latest style. Now, don't wait until the last moment and expect to get the suits you want for a high price. If for these suits will go with a rush. When you are here ask to see the DEGREMONT and LEAN Suits, the latest novelties in boys' suits.

HATS.

For will find the latest styles, the YEOMAN and the DUNLAP BLOCK are among the novelties in this line. Just received a line of silk hats—Broadway style and the agent for the celebrated Dunlap Silk and Hair Hats.

Shoes.

This line of goods must be seen to be appreciated. All the latest styles of fine gents' shoes can be found here. The Waukegan and Broadway lasts are the favorites. Call and see this magnificent line of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc., before you purchase elsewhere. You will save time and money by trading here.

M. L. KINARD,
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Sugars, Coffees, Teas and

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Canned Goods of every

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Flour, Rice, Buckwheat

and Oatmeal, always fresh

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Raisins, Currants, Citron

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To arrive—a fine lot of

new Mackerel.

Cheese and Macaroni.

All of which will be sold,

with the smallest advance on

cost, for cash. Call soon at

S. S. WOLFE'S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed, I will offer for sale before the Court House door in Winnsboro, S. C., on the

FIRST MONDAY IN DECEMBER

next, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for CASH, the following described property, to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land, lying, being and situated in the County of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, containing

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, bounded by lands of Mrs. S. H. Terrace, A. B. Cameron and others, being the same tract willed to Lee Y. McAffee by R. G. Cameron, deceased. Leveled upon as the property of Lee Y. McAffee, and being the same tract willed to Lee Y. McAffee, and T. G. Patrick & Co. against the same.

J. N. D. McCARLEY,
Winnsboro, S. C.,
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next, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for CASH, the following described property to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land, lying, being and situated in the County of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ACRES, more or less, bounded on the north and east by lands belonging to the estate of James W. Yonque, dec'd., on the south by lands of Mrs. Martha B. Boyles, and on the west by lands belonging to the estate of Governor Means, dec'd. Leveled upon as the property of Charles B. Yonque, at the suit of Francis C. Yonque and James M. Yonque, as Executors of Jas. W. Yonque, dec'd.

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